The
REPORTER
For Conscience' Sake

VOLUME X | JANUARY, 1953 | NUMBER 1

CHURCH AFFILIATION OF COs IN WEST VIRGINIA REVEALING

Denominational affiliation of COs across the country is not generally available, but recently figures were discovered for the state of West Virginia, which had a total of 78 men in I-O, at the time the figures became known:

Jehovah's Witnesses	29
Church of the Brethren	9
Church of Christ	9
Mennonite	7
No affiliation	6
Church of God	5
Methodist	3
Missionary Baptist	2
Holiness	1
Pentecostal Holiness	1
Pentecostal	1
Old German Baptist Brethren	1
Presbyterian	1
United Pentecostal	1
Quaker	1
Seventh-Day Adventist	1

Vocationally the breakdown is as follows: farmers, 20; miscellaneous, 17; clerks, 11; miners, 9; students, 5; mechanical workers, 4; ministers, 3; metal workers, 3 telephone workers, 2; chemists, 2; carpenter, 1; not known, 1.

UMT PRESSURE ON PRESIDENT-ELECT

According to personal word from individuals in direct touch with General Eisenhower, much pressure is being exerted upon him for UMT by the Pentagon, CED, of which Dr. Kompton is an official, the UMT Commission and others.

NSB SENDS CARDS TO MEN IN JAIL

Christmas cards were sent by the NSB staff to all objectors serving jail sentences. At a recent Board meeting, the staff was asked to make periodic visits to men in prison—an opportunity the staff is glad to have.

Memos on Wages, CPS Service, Legal Procedures, Presented to Officials

In the past several weeks, several formal statements protesting attempts in six states to pay COs less than prevailing wages, pleading for recognition of former CPS service in the present draft, and interpreting concerns regarding legal procedures, were drafted by NSBRO Directors and staff and presented to Selective Service officials, the governmental Labor-Management Manpower Policy Commission, Department of Justice officials, and others. These memos repeated concerns expressed in almost innumerable conferences, conversations, and documents over the past several years.

Indications are that a decision of the Manpower Policy Commission to investigate discrimination against COs in lowered wage rates will result in a return to prevailing wages in the six states where lowered rates were reported. It appears that possibilities are good that no more former CPS men will again be drafted for present civilian service. In the memo on legal procedures, pleas were made for greater use of probationary sentences for COs, a more liberal parole procedure, dropping of second prosecutions, and rectification of injustices now frequently perpetrated by the present appeal and investigative procedures.

MY CONTRIBUTION TO HELP COs

I understand it will cost a minimum of $30,000 to help conscientious objectors, through the National Service Board, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1953. Because you help men who face jail, who have classification-appeal-work order problems, whose rights to religious freedom are continually threatened by public opinion and proposed new laws and regulations, I gladly contribute $_____ to your work, which is enclosed, or which I will mail about _____, 1953.

Name _____

Street or RFD _____

Town or City _____ State _____

(Clip and mail to NSB, 1105 K St., N.W., Washington 5, D. C.)

RECENT REPORTS INDICATE COs IN PRISON AROUND THE WORLD

Reports by the War Resisters International, and others, indicate there are objectors serving jail sentences in many countries around the world. Following is a partial breakdown:

Australia	2
Belgium	7
Great Britain	6
Denmark (unknown number in 2 prisons)	
France	26
Holland	29
Italy	2
Norway (unknown number in 3 prisons)	
Sweden (unknown number in 4 prisons)	
Switzerland	1
United States	53

Most likely there are many more than these actually in prison.

The Reporter

For Conscience' Sake
Published by the
National Service Board for Religious Objectors
1105 K Street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

Board of Directors
Orie O. Miller, Chairman
W. Harold Row, Vice-Chairman
James A. Crain, Recording Secretary
Huber F. Klemme, Treasurer
E. LeRoy Dakin

Executive Secretary A. Stauffer Curry
Consultative Counsel Robert B. Myers
Associate Secretary Elmer Neufeld
Office Manager Verna L. Rapp
Office Secretaries Ann Hunt, Orletta Brandt, Richard Coffman

Application for Second Class Matter Pending Washington, D. C.
Subscription: $1.00 Per Year
Published Monthly

WHY SOLDIERS DON'T SHOOT!

"Why Half Our Combat Soldiers Fail to Shoot" is the title of a two-page article in the November 8, 1952, Collier's magazine. After pointing out that only 12 to 25 per cent of our soldiers actually fired at the enemy in World War II, the author tries to explain the phenomenon. The article continues, "All his life, the boy's mind works unconsciously to suppress any desire to kill. Then, abruptly, he is put into a soldier's suit and told to shoot fellow human beings. One man in two loses the resulting struggle to break down the life-long inhibitation (against killing)."

Then three ways of removing these inhibitions are suggested:

> "The most efficient method is to prompt them (the soldiers) to lose their individual identities by promoting a mob psychology. . . . The second approach is to make the man feel that he is in a uniform and because he is an integral part of a group of men he likes and respects, somehow it is all right to join them in setting aside one's life-long inhibitions against killing. . . . The third tack is to provide the man with a father-like leader . . . so that he will accept his leader's orders to set aside temporarily the taboos against killing."

One clergyman is reported to have said "in a life-and-death struggle, it sometimes is necessary to lift the curtain of morality and civilization from men's souls to expose the brute beneath. But when the crisis is over, if the curtain is old and solidly designed and substantially built, it will easily drop into place again —to mask the brute forever."

PAUL GOERING WRITES ON COs

Paul Goering, former NSBRO Associate Secretary now in Yale Divinity School, is co-writer of an article on the CO in recent literature appearing in Mennonite Life.

Job Opportunity Data Available

Editor's Note: In the last two REPORTERS the states of Alabama to Pennsylvania, alphabetically, were covered.

Puerto Rico

Several Mennonite and Brethren projects in Puerto Rico have been approved. A Congregational Christian hospital, likewise seems about to be approved.

Rhode Island

Although four institutions—school for feebleminded, TB sanatorium, state mental hospital, and private mental hospital—are on the list, two of them report no current use for objectors. Another institution feels Civil Service requirements—including residence in the state, examinations, and probation periods—will prevent the employment of objectors. One institution already has two I-O doctors on the staff who are trying to secure I-W from their local boards. Applications from other states will be considered, in spite of the preceding data. The sanatorium reports possible future openings, if civil service requirements can be met, for cleaners, attendants, and nurses.

South Carolina

This state reports "no openings for employment of conscientious objectors—at this time."

South Dakota

This state has no program for the employment of objectors. Indications are that past difficulties with labor unions are responsible for this absence of a work program.

Tennessee

This state has no program.

Texas

Texas will not consider applications from outside the state. A state board of hospitals and state schools, a youth development council, and an historic peace church are the three recognized employing agencies in this state. The former operates six mental hospitals, three TB sanatoria, and a training school. The development council operates a school for boys and the church agency operates a service unit. If the local board and registrant agree on types of work, application forms are sent to the state director who forwards them to a likely employing agency. If a job prospect seems good, the registrant is ordered for an interview, following which he waits to learn if he got the job. This process obviously may be repeated several times, if the first interview doesn't yield a job. The registrant in Texas makes his choices from a list of specific types of jobs, rather than from a list of institutions or employing agencies. A list of 24 types of work in a boys school is headed with accountants at 220 dollars per month and ends with night attendants at 121 dollars per month. The position half way through the list is that of cook at 137 dollars per month. Another list of 52 types, embracing the jobs in all other institutions, has clinical psychologists, psychiatric social workers, food service manager at the head of the list, occupational therapist, recreational directors, pharmacists, social workers, technicians, physiotherapists, hydrotherapists, and a number of others receive between two and three thousand dollars. Storekeepers, clerks, laundry workers, barbers and others get 14 to 1600 dollars. Attendant trainees (where presumably most vacancies occur) receive 960 dollars per year, but are eligible for promotion after a training period up to 120 dollars a month. Housing, meals, and laundry in addition to salaries are furnished in each case.

Virginia

This state will not employ out-of-state objectors before their own men are placed, but may do so at a later date. Seven mental hospitals are on the approved list, as well as the state department of highways. On a given day recently, a list of all vacancies in the department of mental hygiene and hospitals was compiled, totalling 657 jobs. Of openings, 214 were for attendants beginning at 2112 dollars; 96 were for charge attendants beginning at 2520 dollars; 76 were for attendant trainees beginning at 1824 dollars; 66 were for head nurses beginning at 2732 dollars; 21 were for nurse supervisors beginning at 3092 dollars; 17 were for criminal ward attendants beginning at 2520 dollars; 12 were for cooks beginning at 1914 dollars; 11 were for trades helpers beginning at 1914 dollars; 11 were for occupational therapists at 2852 dollars; 11 were for general duty nurses beginning at 2540 dollars. Deductions of nearly 400 dollars annually are made for room and board. Registrants are asked to apply to the institution of their choice, within a given time after notice that the registrant is soon to be given a work order.

A circular letter has gone out from the state office to local boards, describing in detail the assignment method to be used. Several form letters, to be followed by local boards in contacting CO registrants and places of employment have been suggested for local board use. A check list of situations for use by the employer has been prepared. One hospital has prepared a long form letter to be sent out to applicants.

NSB "Case Load" Grows

With the coming of the assignment procedures, the case load at NSB has greatly increased. One man tells of a hospital superintendent withholding wages of COs. Another tells of his local board putting him back in 1-A after he did not immediately accept their suggestion for a job. Another said his local board would accept none of his choices even though all were on the approved list. One reported his board insisted he work for an agency which would not employ him. Another reported a hospital superintendent lectured him and "bawled him out," upon the occasion of a job interview, for being a CO. Six states reported attempts to lower wages below prevailing. One local board insisted a man come back to his state to work, even though he had an approved job elsewhere. Another was told to get a job away from home, even though one near at hand was available. Detailed action on each of many such cases, which we attempt, involves a great volume of work.

Brethren Vote $30,000 to Provide Employment for Conscientious Objectors

At the Church of the Brethren General Brotherhood Board meeting the second week of November, it was decided that the Brethren Service Commission "should endeavor to use all conscientious objectors who apply for assignment. . . ." The Board further noted that "their work in relief and rehabilitation projects is considered to be a direct peace witness." The Board was in no way reverting to CPS but is simply expanding its regular ongoing program in relief and rehabilitation. Both the church and its COs retain the privilege of voluntary granting and accepting of employment, and of terminating employment arrangements at any time, as in the case of the regular employment of workers.

TEACHING and RELIGIOUS WORK MAKE HIGHEST CLAIM ON METHODIST CPS MEN

In a recent survey of present vocational activities of Methodist CPS men conducted by the Board of World Peace of the Methodist Church, it was revealed that the vocations claiming the largest numbers of men are teaching and education, the ministry and religious education, engineering, commercial work, and farming. Following is the breakdown of 281 who reported:

1. Teaching and education	58
2. Ministry and religious education	40
3. Mechanical, electrical, chemical, engineering and construction work	39
4. Retailing, office, other commercial work	28
5. Farming	28
6. Psychology and mental health	10
7. Peace organizations	10
8. Social work	10
9. Medical work	9
10. Missionary service	8
11. Cooperative movement	8
12. U. S. Government	6
13. Law, architecture, optometry	6
14. Lay religious work	6
15. Art, photography, dramatics, motion pictures	5
16. Librarians	5
17. Y. M. C. A.	4
18. Forestry	1
Total	281

METHODIST BISHOPS FORM CO COMMITTEE

A committee of Methodist bishops of Southern California was formed to contact hearing officers, appeal board, and Selective Service officials on behalf of certain COs. Other bishops' committees may be formed.

American Cancer Society Approved

In the latter part of November, the American Cancer Society, Incorporated, 47 Beaver Street, New York 4, N. Y., was approved as an employing agency for conscientious objectors, if medical CO personnel who qualify can be found.

JOB VACANCIES

It is impossible to list all job vacancies in THE REPORTER, but following are a few examples of some which recently came to our attention and in which we believe there may be some interest. Some may, of course, be filled by now.

Ward attendant, Sauk County Hospital and Home, Reedsburg, Wisconsin.

Charge attendant, Walworth County Hospital and Home, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, 243 dollars per month.

Possible physician openings, St. Anthony Hospital, Columbus 3, Ohio, 200 dollars per month; American Cancer Society; Evangelical Deaconness Hospital, Cleveland 9, Ohio, 150 to 200 dollars per month;

Serve as subjects in medical experimentation, National Institutes of Health, U. S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, Maryland, after April 1, 1953, for 5 or 6 months service.

Orderly, at 160 dollars per month; medical technician, at 235 dollars per month; research assistant and physical therapist, salary depends on experience. The Christ Hospital, Mount Auburn, Cincinnati 19, Ohio.

X-ray and lab technician, health educator, community program director, carpenter, bookkeeper, construction project clerk, maintenance worker. Salaries varied. Flanner House, 333 W. 16th St., Zone 2, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Over 500 agencies are now listed. Hundreds of jobs are open from time to time.

NEW YORK TIMES REPORTS ON COs

The New York Times, along with many other papers, carried a UP article under December 25 dateline describing the present CO work program. Among other things, the article states that "one reason conscientious objectors are not being assigned jobs faster is that state institutions generally will not hire objectors if other qualified persons are available and want the jobs."

MEN IN I-W NUMBER 385

According to latest available Selective Service figures, 385 men are in I-W. Unofficially, it is known there are at least 50 more in I-W. Probably the total is now about 500. In addition, 2,822 men in I-O have been examined and found acceptable while 3,060 in I-O have not been examined. This makes a total of 6,267 men in a CO classification.

NUMBER OF CO WORK PROJECTS TOTALS 473

The number of projects approved by Selective Service for employment of objectors total over 473. An eighth supplemental list of projects is about to be issued and will swell the number to nearly 600.

ORDER BLANK

Please send me_____copies, at 20 cents per copy for 10 or less, or special bulk rates for over ten copies, of *"Questions and Answers on the Classification and Assignment of Conscientious Objectors."*

Also send me_____copies, at the same rates, of *"Statements of Religious Bodies on the Conscientious Objector,"* to be off the press after February 8.

Name_____

Street or R.F.D._____

Town or City_____State_____

(Clip and mail to NSB, 1105 K St., N.W., Washington 5, D. C.)

Rules Change Affects Personal Appearance and Definition of I-O

The personal appearance before the local board, definition of eligibility for Class I-O, and the classifications available to doctors are among the items affected by a change in Selective Service regulations issued as Executive Order 10420 on December 17, 1952.

Personal Appearance

One of the more significant changes affects the personal appearance allowed after determination of classification by a local board. Formerly the local board held the responsibility of summarizing in writing any new information presented orally by the registrant at such appearance. Now that responsibility has been shifted to the registrant. In other words, the registrant who presents any significant new information to a local board during a personal appearance should also prepare a written statement containing this information for his Selective Service file if it is to receive later consideration.

Transfer for Appeal

Another change in procedures permits application for transfer for appeal to the registrant whose current place of residence is in the area of an appeal board other than the one in which his local board is located. Such request for transfer shall be filed with the notice of appeal. The national director of Selective Service and the state director appealing from a registrant's classification have a similar privilege to ask for transfer. The instructions to local board for preparing an appeal record and forwarding a file are amended to reflect the above changes.

Definition of I-O

The phrase "to be conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form" has been added to the definition of eligibility for I-O classification as a conscientious objector. The essential part of that definition now reads as follows (the new part is in italics):

"In Class I-O shall be placed a registrant who . . . has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, *to be conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form and* to be conscientiously opposed to participation in both combatant and noncombatant training and service in the Armed Forces."

Release from Civilian Work

Another change in the conscientious-objector regulations gives the director of Selective Service broader powers for the release of registrants assigned to civilian service in lieu of induction. Formerly such release was authorized only whenever the director of Selective Service deemed "such release to be necessary by reason of the physical or mental incapacity of the registrant or by reason of undue hardship to a person dependent upon the registrant." Now such release is authorized whenever the director of Selective Service deems "such release to be advisable." To dispose further of such cases the regulations are amended to provide I-W Rel. classification for the registrant released under this provision.

II-S for Doctors

Special registrants — physicians and dentists—may in certain cases hold II-S, IV-B or IV-C classification under the new regulations. In Class II-S shall be placed the special registrant who has been accepted for admission or is a student in a professional school of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine and is thus working toward a degree in a specialist category other than that in which he has previously received a degree. Class IV-B, for officials deferred by law, shall be granted to specialists under the same regulation applying to regular registrants. The alien specialist, however, shall be eligible for Class IV-C only if he has departed from the United States.

Other Changes

Other changes affect I-C classification for certain registrants separated from the Armed Forces, reclassification into an active class of those registrants or inductees earlier found physically or mentally unfit for military service, the time when a registrant's file shall be forwarded on an appeal, and processing of the special registrant who claims that he has one or more of the disqualifying obvious defects or manifests conditions which disqualify for service in the Armed Forces.

WYOMING

A state hospital and a state old soldiers home are on the approved list in this state. No further information is available.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION

Presumably the new administration will be satisfied to retain the present CO provisions in the law. The actual administration of the CO program could change in the event General Hershey should resign, as a matter of form since he is a presidential appointee. General Hershey is known to be much more liberal regarding objectors than many others who could be appointed as director. However, it seems, as this is written, that General Hershey will continue as Director of Selective Service.

It is not certain what will happen in the Justice Department, but sweeping changes may be made among top personnel. Mr. T. Oscar Smith has been supervising the work of hearing officers and Mr. Herbert Stern is in charge of prosecutions. These men probably will stay on. It is rumored that the parole board personnel may be changed by Attorney General - Designate Brownell, which may affect materially men who are in prison. Whether Mr. Bennett and Mr. Alexander will stay on as Chief and Assistant of the Prison Bureau is unknown, but probably they will.

ACLU PRESENTS PAROLE PLAN

On November 28, 1952, the American Civil Liberties Union, in cooperation with several other agencies, including NSBRO, presented a proposed parole procedure to the Attorney General. The plan would allow a liberalized parole procedure, including an earlier date for granting parole. Many will recall Executive Order 8641 of World War II which put into effect a special parole procedure for COs.

NSB CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL WILL MEET MARCH 4, 1953

The members and friends of the NSBRO Consultative Council, the group of religious bodies affiliated with the Board, are invited to send representatives to the next Consultative Council meeting on March 4, 1953, at 10:00 a.m., in the Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C.

THE REPORTER
For Conscience' Sake
1105 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

Application for Second Class Matter
Pending, Washington, D. C.

VOICE